

DT



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/873,249	06/05/2001	Shigehiro Kadota	35.C15408	5979

5514 7590 11/17/2004

FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER

JORGENSEN, LELAND R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2675

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DT

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/873,249

Applicant(s)

KADOTA, SHIGEHIRO

Examiner

Leland R. Jorgensen

Art Unit

2675

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 7 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 7 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the image to be displayed by said image processing device; specifically showing "wherein first and second display devices divisionally display an image" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Examiner maintains the objection. Figure 3 and the related text referred to by the applicant does not show how the first and second display devices divisionally display an image. How the first and second divisionally display an image is not defined in the claims, specification, or shown in the drawings. This is a critical feature since applicant exclusively relies on this feature to distinguish the claimed invention over the prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1- 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bruning, US 2002/0135536 A1, in view of Satou, USPN 4,845,480.

Claim 1

Bruning describes a display system 10. The display system comprises an image processing device [presentation device 14] and a first display device [monitor of presentation device 14] for displaying an image on a first display unit. Bruning, p. 2, ¶¶ 0027-0030; p. 3, ¶¶ 0034 - 0036; and figure 1. A second display device [personal viewing device 34] displays an image on a second display unit. Bruning, p. 5, ¶ 0064; and figures 6 & 8. A first coordinate value input device [input screen 16 with marking unit 20] is provided in correspondence with the first display unit. Bruning, p. 3, ¶¶ 0034 – 0035 and figures 1, 6 & 8. A second coordinate value input device [remote user nodes 24/personal viewing device 34 with marking unit 20] is provided in correspondence with the second display unit. Bruning, p. 5, ¶¶ 0065 – 0066; p. 6, ¶ 0076; and figures 6 & 8. The first display device has an input unit [presentation device 14] for receiving data from the first coordinate value input device and data from the second coordinate value input device. Bruning, p. 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

Claim 1 states that the first and second display devices divisionally display an image to be displayed by the image processing device. Applicant argues that Bruning does not teach that “the first and second display devices divisionally display an image to be displayed by the image processing device.” How the first and second divisionally display an image is not defined in the claims, specification, or shown in the drawings.

Bruning teaches that the first and second display devices may display the same image. The presenter has the option of allowing all parties to enter markings altering the electronic

Art Unit: 2675

presentation image to include newly manually drawn material or the presenter may display the image so that the attendees entries are blocked or do not alter the permanent image of the electronic presentation. Bruning, p. 3, ¶ 0034; and pp. 5 – 6, ¶¶ 0068 – 0078.

Bruning, however, does not specifically state the first and second display devices divisionally display an image.

Satou teaches that first and second display devices [display units 6a and 6b] divisionally display an image. Satou, col. 8, lines 25 – 34.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the divisionally displayed image as taught by Satou with the display system as taught by Bruning so that observation of an overall image having a large matrix size can be performed without degrading resolution. Satou, col. 8, lines 30 – 34. Satou invites such combination by teaching,

It is an object of the present invention to provide an image display apparatus which can simultaneously display a plurality of image data in a plurality of display systems or divide image data having a matrix size larger than that of one display system into a plurality of portions so as to correspond to a matrix size of the display system and simultaneously display all the divided portions on a plurality of display systems, and which can switch a plurality of images at high speed with a simple structure.

Satou, col. 2, lines 3 – 12. See also, Satou, col. 2, lines 42 – 68.

Claim 2

Bruning teaches a conversion unit [projection unit 18] for converting coordinate data input from the first coordinate value input device, coordinate data input from the second coordinate value input device, or both the coordinate data, into coordinate value data on a screen

Art Unit: 2675

before division constituted of a screen of the first display unit and a screen of the second display unit. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

Claim 3

Bruning teaches a coordinate origin of the first coordinate value input device or a coordinate origin of the second coordinate value input device is made equal to a coordinate value origin of a screen before division constituted of a screen of the first display unit and a screen of the second display unit, and the display system further comprises a conversion unit for converting data from the coordinate value input device whose coordinate origin is not made equal to the coordinate origin on the screen before division, into coordinate value data on the screen before division. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

Claim 4

Bruning teaches that the first display device has an output unit for outputting data from the first coordinate value input device and the second coordinate value input device to the image processing device, and the conversion unit executes a conversion process before the first display device outputs the data from the first or second coordinate value input device to the image processing device via the output unit. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 & 8.

Claim 5

Brunner teaches that the first display device has the conversion unit. Bruning, p. 3 ¶¶ 0041 – 0043; and figure 3A.

Claim 6

Bruning teaches that the first display device has an output unit for outputting data from the first and second coordinate value input devices to the image processing device. Bruning, p. 2 ¶ 0032; 6, ¶¶ 0070 – 0072; and figures 6 - 8.

Claim 7

Bruning teaches that the second display device has a signal transmission unit [network unit 22] for transmitting data from the second coordinate value input device to the first display device, and the first display device has a signal reception unit for receiving the data transmitted from the data transmitted from the signal transmission unit. Bruning, 5, ¶¶ 0061 – 0063; and figures 6 & 7.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 - 7 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Shigetomi, USPN 6,169,568 B1, teaches an image that is time-divisionally transmitted.

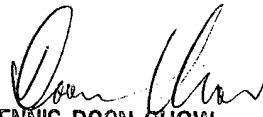
Art Unit: 2675

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leland R. Jorgensen whose telephone number is 703-305-2650. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. through 3:30 p.m..

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

lrj


DENNIS-DOON CHOW
PRIMARY EXAMINER